

WEATHER FORECAST:

Increasing Cloudiness; Probably Showers Late Tonight.
Full Report on Editorial Page.

The Washington Times

COMPLETE AFTERNOON
With 1:30 Wall Street

PRICE ONE CENT.

NUMBER 10,151.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1917.

U. S. SHIP SUNK, GUN CREW LOST

Lieutenant and Six Sailors
Among the Missing.

WERE ON STEAMER VACUUM

Captain and Nine of Crew Sink
With Life Boat.

LONDON, April 30.—Lieutenant Thomas, U. S. N., and six of his gun crew are reported to have perished when the steamer Vacuum was torpedoed and sunk. Only three of the naval gunners are listed as saved. The Vacuum was sunk 140 miles west of Barry, Wales, on Saturday. Capt. S. S. Harris, who resided at Lempston, N. Y., and nine of the Vacuum's crew, were in lifeboat No. 1, and they are reported lost. Those among the rescued include the mate and seventeen men.

Unless Lieutenant Thomas and his gunners are rescued later, they will be America's first fighting force to lose their lives in America's war with Germany.

J. I. Esposito, a boatwain's mate, United States navy, is still missing from the Aster, which was torpedoed several weeks ago.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Only three of the American naval gunners aboard the steamer Vacuum sunk by a submarine, are listed as saved in a cablegram received at the oil company's offices here today.

The message follows: "Vacuum torpedoed 28th, 140 miles west of Barry. Life boat No. 1 with Capt. S. S. Harris and nine others sunk. Lifeboat No. 2 with chief officer and following saved:

"Simpson and Williams, engineers; Linsinger, carpenter; Lott, steward; Witten, Glaser, oiler; Parde, stoker; Hybl, Singora, Vimegapham, seamen; Dia, Andrews, stewards; Hatton, wireless; William Grell and Nicholas Hillson and Lasker, naval." The Vacuum was owned by the Vacuum Oil Company.

The Vacuum was formerly known as the Baymen.

At the offices of the company, it was stated the Vacuum had delivered a cargo taken on at New York to Liverpool and was returning home in ballast.

The cablegram received by the company and cabled advice to the United Press indicated that a total of sixteen men, including Captain Harris and nine of the Vacuum's crew were lost. The Vacuum's crew numbered thirty-four men and eighteen were reported landed in the reports from London. Fifteen members of the crew were American. With the gunners and the lieutenant in command the Americans aboard numbered twenty-five.

Neither the Navy or State Department had any official word of the torpedoing of the Vacuum up to early afternoon.

While the navy refused to give out the names of the gun crew, it is understood that the Lieutenant Thomas reported lost was Lieut. C. C. Thomas.

RESERVE BOARD GIVES BOND PLAN TO McADOO

Recommends Bi-Weekly Issues of
Treasury Certificates.

The Federal Reserve Board today recommended to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo the issue of treasury certificates at regular bi-weekly intervals, to meet the war needs of the Government.

It is probable that such a course will be followed by the Secretary, though no announcement to this effect has as yet been made.

The Reserve board's recommendation provides for the issue of certificates at regular periods, until returns are received from the bond issue. It is believed that such a system would help to stabilize the finances and the banks of the country. Subscriptions could be received in advance of each issue and the banks prepared for them.

Returns from the sale of war bonds will be received not later than July 1, it is expected. Announcement of a complete financing program will probably be made within a few days.

THREE MEN KILLED IN SHIPYARD BLAST

Six Injured at Plant of William
Cramps & Sons.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Three men were killed and others injured when a 16-inch main air pipe in the Fort Richmond plant of William Cramps & Sons, ship and engine builders, exploded this noon.

ITALY STILL SHAKES.
ROME, April 30.—Fresh earth quakes were reported at Montecchi today, the same district told waste by earth tremors last week. The king headed a subscription list for sufferers with a \$10,000 contribution.

CHANGE IN DIE AUTHORIZED.
Because a die of a new quarter dollar is to be issued by the director of the mint in such as to prevent proper stacking of the coins, the Senate today authorized a change in the die.

NEWMAN AT WHITE HOUSE.
Commissioner Newman will call at the White House this afternoon to confer with President Wilson on several phases of District affairs.

RUSSIAN ARMY PLACED ON DEMOCRATIC BASIS

War Minister Gutchkoff Cuts Bonds
of Traditional Military Discipline.

PETROGRAD, April 30.—From the czar's winter palace a huge sign today proclaimed the rising tide of world democracy.

One the eve of May day, Minister of War Gutchkoff issued an order striking the last bonds from the army of the new Russia. It reads:

"The proletariat of all countries unite."

The order was put forth at the suggestion of the private soldiers themselves. It provides:

Hereafter all soldiers are to be considered citizens of Russia.

(Under autocracy's rule they were not even supposed to be units of the nation they were supposed to die for.)

Complete religious freedom. Free speech guaranteed. Mail to and from trenches shall not be censored.

The service "sit" abolished in replies by private soldiers to officers.

The order was put forth at the suggestion of the private soldiers themselves. It provides:

Hereafter all soldiers are to be considered citizens of Russia.

(Under autocracy's rule they were not even supposed to be units of the nation they were supposed to die for.)

Complete religious freedom. Free speech guaranteed. Mail to and from trenches shall not be censored.

The service "sit" abolished in replies by private soldiers to officers.

The order was put forth at the suggestion of the private soldiers themselves. It provides:

Hereafter all soldiers are to be considered citizens of Russia.

(Under autocracy's rule they were not even supposed to be units of the nation they were supposed to die for.)

Complete religious freedom. Free speech guaranteed. Mail to and from trenches shall not be censored.

The service "sit" abolished in replies by private soldiers to officers.

The order was put forth at the suggestion of the private soldiers themselves. It provides:

Hereafter all soldiers are to be considered citizens of Russia.

(Under autocracy's rule they were not even supposed to be units of the nation they were supposed to die for.)

Complete religious freedom. Free speech guaranteed. Mail to and from trenches shall not be censored.

The service "sit" abolished in replies by private soldiers to officers.

The order was put forth at the suggestion of the private soldiers themselves. It provides:

Hereafter all soldiers are to be considered citizens of Russia.

(Under autocracy's rule they were not even supposed to be units of the nation they were supposed to die for.)

Complete religious freedom. Free speech guaranteed. Mail to and from trenches shall not be censored.

SHIP EACH TEN DAYS TO BE PLANT'S OUTPUT

Work on Yards for Building of
Wooden Craft Started Today.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Construction started today on the Foundation Company plant near here, where the Government plans to produce one wooden ship every ten days to carry supplies to our allies.

It was learned today that the site was leased to the Foundation Company by Henry Ford at nominal sum after he had acquired it for a farm tractor plant. He turned over his dock and railway tracks to Government interests.

About 8,000 men, working in day and night shifts, will be employed on the Government's ship building project when the plant is completed. The first wooden ship is scheduled to be launched ninety days after her keel is laid.

After that one will be ready every ten days.

They will be 200 feet long, 40-foot beam, and of 17 feet draft. About 1,250 feet of green timber will be required for each vessel. They will cost \$250,000 apiece.

The chief features of the company's reply are:

Denial that the company was guilty of bad faith by promising in a letter that it would deal with a committee representing its employees and later refusing to participate in such a conference.

Denial of bad faith in submitting an individual contract to its employees.

Carrier Company History.

Denial that it is trying to break up the employees' organization.

Denial that it secretly imported strike breakers while appearing on the surface to be willing to talk over a new agreement with its employees.

The reply contains a history of the company from 1899 to the present day. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the company formed a relief association, paying sick and death benefits, and providing recreation centers for the men; that in 1912 it voluntarily inaugurated a profit-sharing plan by which it distributed thousands of dollars to the employees; and that this President King, who memorialized by grateful employees.

No Trouble Until Union Came.

The company states that dissatisfaction among its employees followed the formation of the local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The reply discusses alleged methods employed in getting men to join the union. It reviews the history of last year's strike and states that it was settled by a called option between the company and a committee representing the entire personnel of the employees, and not merely the strikers.

The reply reiterates that the company has steadfastly refused to deal with the union and that the committee representing the union understood that fact when it called upon President King prior to the strike.

LONDON, April 30.—As an indication that the British offensive isn't taking all the strength of the British army in the Arras to St. Quentin front, Field Marshal Haig staged a strong raid north of Ypres today, fifty miles distant from the Arras sector.

"At night, north of Ypres, a successful raid was carried out," the British commander-in-chief reported. "Eighteen prisoners and a machine gun were captured."

"Between Monchy Le Preux and the Scarpe, in a small operation, a few prisoners and improved our position," Haig reported of the fighting in this section.

In the fighting in the sector in front of Gavrelle, Roux, Monchy, and the Scarpe, British armies are more or less deadlocked.

SAYS SECRET SERVICE
NULLIFIED BIG PLOTS

London Daily Express Pays Tribute
to Department of Justice.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily Express has an article about the American situation, extremely sympathetic and laudatory in tone, in the course of which it pays high tribute to the American Department of Justice. It says that the Secret Service organization of the department unquestionably saved the country from the danger of a German invasion, and that the department had been planned by German agents.

New Misled Public Men.

In an evident attempt to remove the dismay caused in some quarters by some of the comments made in Congress while the army bill was up last week, it says that plainly the efforts of the German agents nullified by the Department of Justice, have been turned to misleading American public men as to the experience and aid of the German army in the early part of the war as well as to other matters well known to persons in Europe, but naturally unfamiliar to those at a distance.

Any one acquainted with what actually happened here, says the article, "might have guessed and stared when listening to assertions of things that never were on land or sea and never could be."

Traced to Magazines.

RAIL CO. DENIES CHARGES OF UNION

Files Sweeping Response
With Senate Committee.

ISSUE SOON TO BE JOINED

Declares Itself Benefactor, in Past
Days, of Car Men.

Sweeping denial of all the charges filed with the Senate committee investigating the local street car strike by the employees was made by the Washington Railway and Electric Company in its reply today.

Two copies of the reply were handed to Senator Pittman. One of them will be sent to the officials of the strikers' union, who will be afforded opportunity of replying to it. After the union has replied issue will be formally joined and the taking of testimony will begin.

The chief features of the company's reply are:

Denial that the company was guilty of bad faith by promising in a letter that it would deal with a committee representing its employees and later refusing to participate in such a conference.

Denial of bad faith in submitting an individual contract to its employees.

Carrier Company History.

Denial that it is trying to break up the employees' organization.

Denial that it secretly imported strike breakers while appearing on the surface to be willing to talk over a new agreement with its employees.

The reply contains a history of the company from 1899 to the present day. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the company formed a relief association, paying sick and death benefits, and providing recreation centers for the men; that in 1912 it voluntarily inaugurated a profit-sharing plan by which it distributed thousands of dollars to the employees; and that this President King, who memorialized by grateful employees.

No Trouble Until Union Came.

The company states that dissatisfaction among its employees followed the formation of the local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The reply discusses alleged methods employed in getting men to join the union. It reviews the history of last year's strike and states that it was settled by a called option between the company and a committee representing the entire personnel of the employees, and not merely the strikers.

The reply reiterates that the company has steadfastly refused to deal with the union and that the committee representing the union understood that fact when it called upon President King prior to the strike.

LONDON, April 30.—As an indication that the British offensive isn't taking all the strength of the British army in the Arras to St. Quentin front, Field Marshal Haig staged a strong raid north of Ypres today, fifty miles distant from the Arras sector.

"At night, north of Ypres, a successful raid was carried out," the British commander-in-chief reported. "Eighteen prisoners and a machine gun were captured."

"Between Monchy Le Preux and the Scarpe, in a small operation, a few prisoners and improved our position," Haig reported of the fighting in this section.

In the fighting in the sector in front of Gavrelle, Roux, Monchy, and the Scarpe, British armies are more or less deadlocked.

SAYS SECRET SERVICE
NULLIFIED BIG PLOTS

London Daily Express Pays Tribute
to Department of Justice.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily Express has an article about the American situation, extremely sympathetic and laudatory in tone, in the course of which it pays high tribute to the American Department of Justice. It says that the Secret Service organization of the department unquestionably saved the country from the danger of a German invasion, and that the department had been planned by German agents.

New Misled Public Men.

In an evident attempt to remove the dismay caused in some quarters by some of the comments made in Congress while the army bill was up last week, it says that plainly the efforts of the German agents nullified by the Department of Justice, have been turned to misleading American public men as to the experience and aid of the German army in the early part of the war as well as to other matters well known to persons in Europe, but naturally unfamiliar to those at a distance.

Any one acquainted with what actually happened here, says the article, "might have guessed and stared when listening to assertions of things that never were on land or sea and never could be."

Traced to Magazines.

The explanation, it declares, is easily found in the fact that about forty of these strange errors have been traced back directly to the subsidized magazines formerly maintained in America by the German misanthropic fund, and to the propaganda of Von Bernstorff.

It concludes that the malignant wing of the pacifists and the extreme pro-Germans have been cooperating to embarrass the Administration and hamstring it if they could not defeat it, and rejoices that so decidedly the American people have repudiated all such dangerous maneuvers.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS OPPOSED TO FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR AMERICAN ARMY SENT TO FRONT IMMEDIATELY

CONSCRIPTION BILL
DEBATE RESUMED

Measure Still Is Subject to
Varied Amendment.

IS PARLIAMENTARY NECESSITY
Conference With House May Not
Be Held Tomorrow.

Protracted debate over the conscription bill in the Senate is expected again this afternoon. Contrary to the impression gained in many quarters, the bill was not finally disposed of by the Senate on Saturday night.

It is necessary to settle the parliamentary tangle in order to expedite sending the bill to conference. The bill which the Senate passed Saturday night is the Senate measure. In order to facilitate sending the proposed legislation to conference, it is necessary that the Senate pass the House bill with the Senate measure as an amendment to it.

The Committee on Military Affairs, on receiving the House bill Saturday night, struck out all after the enacting clause, and inserted in place of it the Senate bill. Senator Chamberlain then reported this back to the Senate.

House Title, Senate Bill.

The proposition that confronted the Senate when Senator Chamberlain called up the bill this afternoon, was to pass the House bill as it had been changed by the Senate committee. In other words, it is proposed to pass the House title and the Senate bill.

When this is done, the way will be opened for sending the measure to conference without any complication. Senator Chamberlain served notice on Saturday night that he would bring the measure up as soon as morning business is disposed of today. In accordance with this, he brought the matter before the Senate this afternoon after the morning business had been disposed of.

The virtual repealing of the conscription measure makes it impossible to propose amendments of all sorts to it. Senator Chamberlain said this afternoon that he expected considerable debate, and a number of efforts to force amendments. He does not look for much delay, however, in getting the bill into conference, but when this is done, the differences between the two houses will be quickly threshed out.

The Chief Amendments.

The chief interest with respect to the outcome in conference relates to the proposed organization of volunteer divisions, such as planned by Colonel Roosevelt, to the age limits within which men may be conscripted, to the pay of the enlisted men, and to the restriction to be imposed on the use of liquor and sale of liquor in camps.

T. R. OFFERS FOUR DIVISIONS
Colonel Roosevelt Would Rush Big
Force to France.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Colonel Roosevelt today offered to raise, not one, but four army divisions to be rushed to the firing line in France.

GOOD NEWS FOR
HOUSEWIVES

The Times during the present shortage of food and the consequent high prices will seek to assist its readers by publishing each day a list of articles which on the day following will be purchasable at lower prices than those which have prevailed. This daily list will represent consultation by Times representatives with the proprietors of more than 100 stores, some one of which is near you. A close following of these daily lists will enable you to know those articles which are each day's best food bargains. Tomorrow's (Tuesday's) cut price foods include:

Venison Creamery butter
Texan onions Cornmeal
Lard Rice
Native beef Canned asparagus

Fresh green beans, lettuce, and peas are slightly lower in price today, due to accumulation at express offices over Sunday.

Strawberries are lower today, but are not as fancy, due to accumulation at express offices.

Fresh tomatoes are coming in large supplies and better quality. Lower prices are anticipated within a few days.

The Times will be glad to answer telephone inquiries as to where these goods can be bought. Call Times, Main 5290, and ask for Food Editor.

\$1.00 To Happers Ferry.
\$1.00 to Winchester and return. Baltimore & Annapolis, 8:30 a. m., Sunday, May 6. Returning same day.—Adv.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS OPPOSED TO FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR AMERICAN ARMY SENT TO FRONT IMMEDIATELY

CONSCRIPTION BILL
DEBATE RESUMED

Measure Still Is Subject to
Varied Amendment.

IS PARLIAMENTARY NECESSITY
Conference With House May Not
Be Held Tomorrow.

Protracted debate over the conscription bill in the Senate is expected again this afternoon. Contrary to the impression gained in many quarters, the bill was not finally disposed of by the Senate on Saturday night.

It is necessary to settle the parliamentary tangle in order to expedite sending the bill to conference. The bill which the Senate passed Saturday night is the Senate measure. In order to facilitate sending the proposed legislation to conference, it is necessary that the Senate pass the House bill with the Senate measure as an amendment to it.

The Committee on Military Affairs, on receiving the House bill Saturday night, struck out all after the enacting clause, and inserted in place of it the Senate bill. Senator Chamberlain then reported this back to the Senate.

House Title, Senate Bill.

The proposition that confronted the Senate when Senator Chamberlain called up the bill this afternoon, was to pass the House bill as it had been changed by the Senate committee. In other words, it is proposed to pass the House title and the Senate bill.

When this is done, the way will be opened for sending the measure to conference without any complication. Senator Chamberlain served notice on Saturday night that he would bring the measure up as soon as morning business is disposed of today. In accordance with this, he brought the matter before the Senate this afternoon after the morning business had been disposed of.

The virtual repealing of the conscription measure makes it impossible to propose amendments of all sorts to it. Senator Chamberlain said this afternoon that he expected considerable debate, and a number of efforts to force amendments. He does not look for much delay, however, in getting the bill into conference, but when this is done, the differences between the two houses will be quickly threshed out.

The Chief Amendments.

The chief interest with respect to the outcome in conference relates to the proposed organization of volunteer divisions, such as planned by Colonel Roosevelt, to the age limits within which men may be conscripted, to the pay of the enlisted men, and to the restriction to be imposed on the use of liquor and sale of liquor in camps.

T. R. OFFERS FOUR DIVISIONS
Colonel Roosevelt Would Rush Big
Force to France.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Colonel Roosevelt today offered to raise, not one, but four army divisions to be rushed to the firing line in France.

GOOD NEWS FOR
HOUSEWIVES

The Times during the present shortage of food and the consequent high prices will seek to assist its readers by publishing each day a list of articles which on the day following will be purchasable at lower prices than those which have prevailed. This daily list will represent consultation by Times representatives with the proprietors of more than 100 stores, some one of which is near you. A close following of these daily lists will enable you to know those articles which are each day's best food bargains. Tomorrow's (Tuesday's) cut price foods include:

Venison Creamery butter
Texan onions Cornmeal
Lard Rice
Native beef Canned asparagus

Fresh green beans, lettuce, and peas are slightly lower in price today, due to accumulation at express offices over Sunday.

Strawberries are lower today, but are not as fancy, due to accumulation at express offices.

Fresh tomatoes are coming in large supplies and better quality. Lower prices are anticipated within a few days.

The Times will be glad to answer telephone inquiries as to where these goods can be bought. Call Times, Main 5290, and ask for Food Editor.

\$1.00 To Happers Ferry.
\$1.00 to Winchester and return. Baltimore & Annapolis, 8:30 a. m., Sunday, May 6. Returning same day.—Adv.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS OPPOSED TO FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR AMERICAN ARMY SENT TO FRONT IMMEDIATELY

CONSCRIPTION BILL
DEBATE RESUMED

Measure Still Is Subject to
Varied Amendment.

IS PARLIAMENTARY NECESSITY
Conference With House May Not
Be Held Tomorrow.

Protracted debate over the conscription bill in the Senate is expected again this afternoon. Contrary to the impression gained in many quarters, the bill was not finally disposed of by the Senate on Saturday night.

It is necessary to settle the parliamentary tangle in order to expedite sending the bill to conference. The bill which the Senate passed Saturday night is the Senate measure. In order to facilitate sending the proposed legislation to conference, it is necessary that the Senate pass the House bill with the Senate measure as an amendment to it.

The Committee on Military Affairs, on receiving the House bill Saturday night, struck out all after the enacting clause, and inserted in place of it the Senate bill. Senator Chamberlain then reported this back to the Senate.

House Title, Senate Bill.

The proposition that confronted the Senate when Senator Chamberlain called up the bill this afternoon, was to pass the House bill as it had been changed by the Senate committee. In other words, it is proposed to pass the House title and the Senate bill.

When this is done, the way will be opened for sending the measure to conference without any complication. Senator Chamberlain served notice on Saturday night that he would bring the measure up as soon as morning business is disposed of today. In accordance with this, he brought the matter before the Senate this afternoon after the morning business had been disposed of.

The virtual repealing of the conscription measure makes it impossible to propose amendments of all sorts to it. Senator Chamberlain said this afternoon that he expected considerable debate, and a number of efforts to force amendments. He does not look for much delay, however, in getting the bill into conference, but when this is done, the differences between the two houses will be quickly threshed out.

The Chief Amendments.

The chief interest with respect to the outcome in conference relates to the proposed organization of volunteer divisions, such as planned by Colonel Roosevelt, to the age limits within which men may be conscripted, to the pay of the enlisted men, and to the restriction to be imposed on the use of liquor and sale of liquor in camps.

T. R. OFFERS FOUR DIVISIONS
Colonel Roosevelt Would Rush Big
Force to France.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Colonel Roosevelt today offered to raise, not one, but four army divisions to be rushed to the firing line in France.

GOOD NEWS FOR
HOUSEWIVES

The Times during the present shortage of food and the consequent high prices will seek to assist its readers by publishing each day